

Appendix C

Concerns, Findings, Recommendations, Suggestions And Strengths

FINDINGS

- 1. DOE-RL does not provide criticality safety related performance measures to the contractor as required by the FRAM.
- 2. DOE-RL does not regularly review criticality safety analyses as required by the FRAM.
- 3. DOE-RL does not maintain knowledge of the resource requirements needed for the PFP NCS program as required by DOE Policy.
- 4. FDH considers implementation of criticality safety to be the responsibility of the subcontractors, and accordingly provides little oversight in this area.
- 5. The Team found that FDH does not have a mechanism to assure that adequate funding is provided for NCS programs.
- 6. The FDH Nuclear Safety organization does not have sufficient resources to staff an effective NCS program
- 7. The Team found that FDH has issued no Hanford wide NCS policy document that is binding for subcontractors.
- 8. FDH does not define comprehensive responsibilities for the criticality safety engineer according to ANSI / ANS-8.19 in HNF-PRO-334.
- 9. FDH does not have a plan to ensure that qualified criticality safety staff from FDNW or outside subcontractors is familiar with PFP and will be available to BWHC.
- 10. FDH does not perform trending of criticality safety infractions and criticality safety related events.
- 11. FDH does not monitor the criticality safety program with sufficient frequency or depth to assure criticality safety.
- 12. FDH does not perform self-assessments with sufficient emphasis on the criticality safety program to evaluate the program's effectiveness.
- 13. FDH does not require CSEs supporting PFP to be familiar with the facility or operations.
- 14. FDH and BWHC do not have programs to train CSEs to familiarize them with operations and the facility.
- 15. The FDNW qualification program for criticality safety engineers is not sufficiently rigorous to assure development of necessary criticality safety expertise.
- 16. FDNW CSEs assigned to PFP are not familiar with operations or the facility.
- 17. The methodology for identifying scenarios identified as contingencies non-conservatively credits controls and may cause infractions to be categorized incorrectly. FDNW does not differentiate controlled parameters and contingencies.
- 18. BWHC has not issued a PFP criticality safety policy.
- 19. The responsibilities of the criticality safety engineer are not defined by BWHC Management.
- 20. BWHC accepts CSERs from FDNW at face value and does not perform an independent technical review of CSERs prior to authorizing operations as required by ANSI/ANS-8.19.

RECOMMENDATIONS

- 1. DOE-RL should define roles for and utilize additional criticality safety specialists to provide continuous feedback on the implementation of criticality safety programs. Additionally, DOE-RL should establish a clear focus for criticality safety within the organization with defined roles responsibilities and contractor interfaces. DOE-RL should provide programmatic direction to the subcontractors through the IMC while performing direct oversight of the subcontractors.
- 2. DOE-RL establish criticality safety performance measures with FDH. Criticality safety performance measures should be considered for:
 - closing infractions in a timely manner;
 - avoiding repeat infractions;
 - time spent by the CSE on the floor in the process areas;
 - reducing discrepancies between CSERs, CPSs and postings;
 - encourage self reporting by Operations, minimizing infractions discovered by oversight groups
 - formal training and qualification of the CSEs and CSRs; and,
 - attendance of the criticality staff at professional technical conferences.

Criticality safety performances measures should not:

- incentivize or penalize award fee to induce the contractor to have zero infractions, or
- involve time or cost of producing CSER.
- 3. In the absence of effective criticality safety programs at DOE-RL and FDH, consideration should be given to extending the exclusivity clause for FDNW because, even with the above programmatic deficiencies noted, several members of the FDNW criticality safety staff have Hanford and PFP experience and the demonstrated technical ability to provide support to PFP. DOE-RL, FDH, and BWHC should form a partnership to ensure that FDNW provides the best CSE support available to PFP in the near term until specific guidance is developed by FDH to provide necessary NCS technical support in the longer term. Alternatively, BWHC could retain its own CSE staff as permanent employees or FDH could assume the NCS role for the site and matrix CSE to the facilities as needed. While the first of these three options fits best with the current IMC arrangements, the third has the best chance of providing a vigorous NCS program for Hanford.
- 4. FDH should formally strengthen the oversight and assessment role of Nuclear Safety. FDH Nuclear Safety should review CSERs, CPSs, postings, infractions, corrective action plans, etc. to ensure that the PFP NCS program is implemented and advise FDH Project Direction as appropriate.
- 5. FDH Nuclear Safety should remain knowledgeable of the funding needs of the BWHC NCS program and should provide FDH Project Direction with reports and recommendations on required funding levels.
- 6. FDH should issue Hanford wide NCS policy and develop contract mechanisms to ensure that FDH NCS policies and procedures are binding upon all subcontractors.
- 7. The Team recommends that FDH management should provide additional resources to Nuclear Safety in the form of two qualified criticality safety engineers familiar with facility operations. Furthermore, FDH Nuclear Safety monitoring and trending for the Criticality Safety Program should be increased to include non-reportable criticality safety occurrences and related events so that appropriate corrective actions may be initiated.

- 20. A BWHC Procedure Change Board should be considered to improve the quality of the procedure changes and minimize the impact on training of operators.
- 21. Line supervision should review and approve CSERs for operations under their control.
- 22. Some of the NCS responsibilities currently assigned to the CSR should be transferred to the FDNW CSE supporting PFP. Among these responsibilities are reviewing operating procedures and postings, process and equipment modifications, assisting with NCS training, performing regular audits, and evaluating infractions and developing corrective actions.
- 23. Criticality safety postings should incorporate good human factors practices. Procedures for developing postings have been implemented at Rocky Flats, Y-12, and BWX (formerly Naval *Nuclear Fuels Division [NNFD]). The CSE should approve the postings to ensure that all limits* and controls are correctly represented.
- 24. Better document control practices (e.g. marking drafts as "Draft") should be implemented to identify draft CSER documents.
- 25. The independent CSER assessment checklist should include a requirement to assess the hierarchy of NCS controls according to ANSI/ANS-8 standards. Justification for selection of administrative controls instead of engineered controls should be required.
- 26. Qualitative fault trees should be developed during the CSLEP program. This can serve to proof test the older CSERs for adequate coverage of contingencies and then would be useful in evaluating incidents for infraction reporting. The CSLEP program should be carried out with a CSE familiar with PFP operations.
- 27. Material flow charts and sketches of normal and non-normal fissile material configurations should be incorporated into the CSERs.

STRENGTHS

- 1. The thorough knowledge of operations and the technical ability of the incumbent CSR is the outstanding feature of the BWHC NCS Program.
- 2. The HFD and PFP have a fire safety program, including procedures²⁷ that impact on PFP in a direct and positive manner.
- 3. The availability of operating procedures and the room placards with fire suppression codes from the pre-fire plan are program strengths.
- 4. BWHC management demonstrates responsibility for criticality safety at PFP.



Appendix D

TECHNICAL REVIEW FORMS



Fluor Daniel Hanford, Inc.

Nuclear Safety

P.O. Box 1000 MSIN: A3-02

Richland, WA 99352-1000

Fax: (509) 372-8017

Date	4-10-	98
		McKAMY
		301-903-6383

Phone Number: _____

From: Emil KREJC/

Phone Number: 509-376-6287

3. Pages Including Coversheet

If you have trouble receiving this fax, please call Sherri Thackham on (509) 376-8940

Comments:

PARTIAL RESPONSE TO HANFORD



PLUTONIUM FINISHING PLANT MSIN T5-50

B&W Hanford Company P.O. Box 1200 Richland, WA 99352

FAX COVER SHEET

TAA COVER	SHEET
To: GYPSY TWEED Company Name: PFP - BWHC Phone: (301) 903-1743	Fax: (301) 903-6383
From: FRED CRAWFORD Phone: (509) 372-8/38 Pages: (Including Cover) 29 If You Do Not Receive All Pages, Please Call	Fax: (50) Date: 1-509-373-2720
Comments:	

Gupsy
Hope this reaches you all right
We had thought this data went to you
beginning of last week. I believe this is all of PFP's
actions, but don't have a summary listing. Please let
us know of there is something missing.
Fred Cranford

Criticality Safety Program Review Form

Review Area: X. Management Responsibilities First	Form No. MR-01	X Management Re-
Supervisory Responsibilities Nuclear Criticality Safety Staff Responsibilities	Date: 03/31/98	Supervisory Responded Criticali
Operating Procedures Process Evaluation for Nuckar Criticality Safety Materials Control		Operating Procest Proc
Planned Response to Nuclear Criticality Accidents 1. Identification Section:		3. Contractor Respons
A. Observation (including Overall Significance and basis):		This is not appropriate
Fluor Daniel Northwest does not have sufficient funding from Fluor Daniel Hanford to provide professional development activities for the criticality safety engineers. Attendance at ANS meetings and the LANL/LACEF is restricted, to one or two staff members at ANS meetings and not all staff has attended the LANL/LACEF Conficelity Safety Course. Marientalize familiaries with stratedors codes and rechniques is required by	Hanford to ers. Attendance embers at ANS Course.	facility operating com- must be paid for from qualification requirem FDNW would have to FDNW for Professed Ha
ANSVANS-8.19.		
B. References:		
C. Information Requested (list of information needed to complete this form)		
2. Reviewers' Signature Section:		4. Contractor Signatu
Originator Jury McKattiy	Date: 03/31/98	Contractor Originator
Approved Jerry McKamy	Date: 03/31/98	Contractor Approval

Review Form

Seview Area:	
X Management Responsibilities	Form No. MR-01
Supervisory Responsibilities Nuclear Criticality Safety Staff Responsibilities	Date: 03/31/98
Process Evaluation for Nuclear Criticality Safety Materials Control	
Planned Response to Nuclear Criticality Accidents 3. Contractor Response (Provide basis and reference):	
This is not appropriate under the Project Hanford Management Contract (PHMC) structure. Hunr Daniel Northwest (PDMW) is a subcontractor to Fluor Daniel Hanford (FDH) and the facility operating contractors and as such the costs of maintaining a qualified staff in FDNW must be paid for from the revenues for FDNW services to their clients. FDH will establish qualification requirements for criticality engineers and specialists so that any competitor of FDNW would have to provide equivalent qualified staff and therefore not be able to underhid FDNW for Project Hanford work.	act (PHMC) structure. anford (FDH) and the salified staff in FDNW . FDH will establish hat any competitor of not be able to underbid
4. Contractor Signature Section:	
Contractor Originator Engl Krejci	Date: 04/10/98
Contractor Approval	Date:

Chiticality Safety Program Review Form

dow Area:
X Management Responsibilities Name No. 100 MR-02
Operation Department
Process Evaluation for Nuclear Criticality Safety
Materials Control
Planned Response to Nuclear Criticality Accidents
1. Identification Section:
A. Observation (including Overall Significance and basis):
FOH has not provided sufficient funding for the BWHC criticality safety program. The RWHC1 and of Effect neek (CMK) to declared cache that coursely after being controlled.
safety engineering support from FDNW; is not funded for the remainder of the FV. A support of the first from FDNW; and funded for the remainder of the FV.
Approximately to contain years) make near near the process prevent has not been identified. Severe budget restrictions and the task order process prevent
multiple PLNNW embeanty safety engineers from supporting BWHC concurrently. PLNNW criticality safety staff do not have unlasteral, unscheduled access to PFP to inspect
operations, and by review processes and procedures. FDH Management is required by ANSVANS-8.19 to ensure that criticality safety engineers are provided to furnish technical
puidance for operations.
B. References:
C. Information Requested (list of information needed to complete this form.)
2. Reviewers' Signature Section:
Originator Jerry McKamy
Approved Jeffy McKamy

Review Form

St. of the state o	Date: 0401/08			will be issued after the report has		Date: 047259	Date:
idibility	Supervisory Responsibilities Supervisory Responsibilities	Operating Procedures Process Evaluation for Nuclear Criticality Safety Access Control	Planned Response to Nuclear Criticality Accidents	 Constructor Response (Provide basis and reference): At the contractor's request, a response to his observation will be issued after the report has been reviewed. 	ection:	Murin	
Review Area: V. Montament Personnibilities		Operating Procedures Process Evaluation for	Planned Response to	Constructor Response As the contractor's req been reviewed.	4. Contractor Signature Section:	Contractor Originator Jeny Mutin	Contractor Approval

Criticality Safety Program Review Form

		_
	Form No. MR-03	
icty Staff Responsibilities	Dak: 04/0//98	_
Process Regulation for Nuclear Originality Safety		
Materials Control		
Planned Response to Nuclear Criticality Accidents		_
1. Identification Section:		
A. Observation (including Ownall Significance and basis):		
FIDH does not have a program or policy establishing comprehensive training and qualification criteria for criticality safety engineering subcontractors providing support to	bil of hodque	
PFP. FDH is reliant on the FDNW training and qualification program currently. There is no requirement that another subcontractor providing services to PFP would have to meet a smedified qualification standard.	y. There is we to meet a	
ANSVANS. 8.19. Section 4.4 requires management to provide personnel familiar with the	or with the	
physics of nuclear criticality safety and with associated safety practices.		
B. References:		
C. Information Requested (list of information needed to complete this form)		
2. Reviewers' Signature Section:		
Originator Jerry McKamy	Date: 0401/98	
Approved Jerry McKamr.	04/01/98	

Review Form

Criticality Safety Program Review Form

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for training and 2-53s. These is a addition, the rystems or proceed evaluations for evaluations for the control of the control		
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spanse (Provi	ature Section	
hor Daniel I hor Daniel I engineers is en to reflect ted to prepare	tractor Sign tor Originate tor Approve	
	3. Contractor Response (Provide basis and reference): The Fluor Daniel Handord (EDH) requirements for training and qualification of criticality safety engineers is in Section 1.4.8 of HNF-PRO-538. These requirements are under going revision to reflect the M&I contract structure. In addition, the requirements will be changed to ensure experience or knowledge of the facility systems or precesses before an engineer is fully qualified to prepare and review criticality safety evaluations for the facility.	3. Contractor Response (Provide basis and reference): The Fluor Daniel Hanford (FDH) requirements for training and qualification of criticality salety engineers is in Section 1.4.8 of IllNE-IRRO-538. These requirements will be changed to ensure experience or knowledge of the facility systems of processes before an engineer is fully qualified to prepare and review criticality salety evaluations for the facility. 4. Contractor OriginatorEmil Kenjei : Contractor OriginatorEmil Kenjei : Contractor Approval

Criticality Safety Program Review Form

Review Form

Form No. MR-04	Date: 0401/98				Date:
Review Area: X. Management Responsibilities Supervisory Responsibilities	Nuclear Criticality Safety Staff Responsibilities Operating Procedures Process Evaluation for Nuclear Criticality Safety Materials Control Planned Response to Nuclear Criticality Accidents	3. Contractor Response (Provide basis and reference): See Attached Table.		Contractor Signature Section:	Contractor Originator

Criticality Safety Program Review Form

Review Arts	
X Management Responsibilities Form No. MR-05	
Superwisory Responsibilities Nuclear Oriticality Safety Staff Responsibilities Date: 04011/98	
Operating Procedures	
Materials Control for Nuclear Criticality Safety	
Planned Response to Nuclear Criticality Accidents	
1. Identification Section:	
 A. Observation (including Overall Significance and basis): 	
DOE RL does not review and concur on budget requests and work scope for instiniating	
eriticallity safety programs within Hunford subcontractors like BWHC. DOE RL does not wrify that BWHC has the funding needed to provide essential criticality safety products and	7
services.	
B. References:	
 E. Information Kequesied (jist of information recuted to complete this form.) 	
9 Businesses Seminare Sections	Т
A. Dersewell Columns of Changes	
Originator Jerry McKamy	
Approved Arry McKamy Date: 04/01/98	_

Review Form

Form No. MB-05 Date: 04/01/28	ation.		Date: 0421/98	Date: 0421/98
New Area: Management Responsibilities Supervisory Responsibilities Nuclear Craicality Safety Staff Responsibilities Operating Procedures Process Evaluation for Nuclear Criticality Safety Materials Control Vianned Response to Nuclear Criticality Accidents	UOE-KL Response (Frovide busis and reference): 100E-KL cannot comment on this item at the present time without knowing the basis, applicable references, and background sapporting this observation. (per belecon with Shiv Seth on 4/21/98)	ture Section:	r Dos Scaborg	Don Seaborg for Shiv Seth (per Telecon)
	3. IOE-RL carn applicable referent virtuelle (per telecon virtuelle)	4. DOE-RL Signature Section:	DOE-RL Originator Don Scaborg	DOE-RL Approval

Criticality Safety Program Review Form

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Form No. MR-06	Date: 04/01/58		nnel. Experienced enticulity ety paggrams, monitor ent.		this form)		Date: 04/01/98	Date: 04/01/98
Review Area: X Management Responsibilities	Supervisory Responsibilities Nuclear Criticality Safety Staff Responsibilities Operating Procedures Process Evaluation for Nuclear Criticality Safety Materials Control Planned Response to Nuclear Criticality Accidents	I. Identification Section: A. Observation (Including Overall Significance and basis):	DOE RL is understaffed with respect to criticality safety personnel. Experienced criticality safety staff are needed within DOE RL to define criticality safety programs, monitor contractor performance, and support DOE RL Line Management.	B. References:	C. Information Requested (list of information needed to complete this form)	2. Reviewers' Signature Section:	Originator Jerry McKamy	Approved Jerry McKamy

Review Form

Form No. MR-06	es Due: 9401/78 ety bents	cient with respect to criticality safety at report provide companitive information DE sites where acceptable staffing levels levels for full time and temporary (i.e., for numl budget, number of fissile material		Date: 04/21/98	er Telecon) Date: 04/21/98
Review Area: X. Management Responsibilities Supervisory Responsibilities	Nuclear Criticality Safety Staff Responsibilities Operating Procedures Process Evaluation for Nuclear Criticality Safety Materials Control Hanned Response to Nuclear Criticality Accidents	3. DOE-RL concurs that present staffing is insufficient with respect to criticality safety presented. DOE-RL concurs that present staffing is insufficient with respect to criticality safety presents that the assessment report provide comparative information regarding criticality safety programs at other DOE sites where acceptable staffing levels exist. This information should include staffing levels for full time and temporary (i.e., for periodic assessments) criticality safety staffs, annual budget, number of fissile material facilities at the site, etc. (per telecon with Shirv Seth on 4/21/58)	4. DOE-RL Signature Section:	DOE-RL Originator Don Scaborg	DOE-RL Approval _Don.Seaborg for Shiv Seth (per Telecon)

Criticality Safety Program Review Form

Review Area: X. Management Responsibilities Your No. MR-07
Supervisory Responsibilities Noclear Critically Safety Staff Responsibilities Date: 0401/98
— Operating Procedures — Process Evaluation for Nuclear Criticality Safety — Materials Control — Planned Response to Nuclear Criticality Accidents
I. Identification Section: A. Observation (including Overall Significance and basis):
DOE RL does not have a documented, integrated Criticality Safety Program. No criticality safety surveillances or assessments of criticality safety have been performed and documented, excluding Readiness Assessments. DOE RL has not promulgated guidance and performance expectations to FDH dealing with sitewide implementation of a coherent, integrated criticality safety program at Hanford. DOE RL does not expect to issue such guidance in advance of the expiration of the exclusivity clause in the FDNW contract which occurs in September of 1998. This guidance is essential to assure consistent, technically accurate criticality safety products and services are provided to Hanford when such services can be procured from multiple wendors.
B. References:
C. Information Requested (list of information needed to complete this form)
2. Reviewers' Signature Section:
Originator Jerry McKamy
Approved Jerry McKamy. Date: 04/01/98

Review Form

	Form No. MR-07	Date: 04/01/98		afety surveillances or assessments	ed, excluding Readiness have DOE-RL. Facility Representa- do by DOE-RL procedure to assigned facilities per a developed ach such surveillance or assessment a applicable ANS/ANSI standards ing formal criticality safety	med in recent years: "Criticality Safety NSS-18.1" "Criticality Safety (Reactive)" "Criticality Safety (Reactive)" "Criticality Detection and Alarm System 997, "Nuclear Safety Assessment"	ssile material facilities in 1994, in m observed weaknesses in the riba year. This impection us contractor support personnel also heavily on the facility es to monitor performance of		Date: 04/21/98	n) Duc 0421/98
Keview Form	sponsibilities	Supervisory responsessions Nuclear Criticality Safety Staff Responsibilities Operation Procedurer	Process Evaluation for Nuclear Criticality Safety Materials Centrol Hanned Response to Nuclear Criticality Accidents	DOE-RL Response (Provide busis and reference): DOE-RL disagness with the statement: "No criticality safety surveillances or assessments	of criticality safety have been performed and documented, callding Readiness of criticality safety have been performed and documented, callding Readiness tives assigned. The Facility Representatives are required by DOE-RL pacificy Representatives are required by DOE-RL procedure to perform periodic surveillances and assessments at their assigned facilities per a developed Master Assessment Plan, including criticality safety. Each such surveillance or assessment is performed to guides developed in accordance with the applicable ANS/ANSI standards pertaining to criticality safety. At PPP alone, the following formal criticality safety.	surveillances anafor assessments have been performed in recent years: Surveillance: PFP-RB-1995-004, May 30, 1995, "Criticality Safety NSS-18.1" Assessment: A-95-S0D-PFP-010, May 13, 1995, "Criticality Safety (Reactive)" Assessment: A-95-S0D-PFP-014, July 18, 1995, "Criticality Detection and Alarms (Reactive)" Assessment: A-97-S0D-PFP-014, July 18, 1997, "Nuclear Safety Assessment"	Also, DOB-RL performed a site wide inspection of all fissile material facilities in 1994, in response to a Secretary of Energy initiative resulting from observed weaknesses in the criticality safety program at the ORNL Y-12 plant earlier that year. This inspection utilized Facility Representative staff augmented by various contractor support personnel with experience in criticality safety. Finally, DOB-RL relies heavily on the Facility Representative presence and observations of daily routines to monitor performance of operations and activities impacting criticality safety.	e Section:	Don Scaborg	Don Scabong for Shiv Seth (per Telecon)
	Review Area: X Management Responsibilities Supersigned Personnibilities	Nuclear Criticality Sal	Process Evaluatio Materials Control Hanned Response	3. DOE-RL Respon	of criticality safe Assessments: " tives assigned. T perform periodic Master Assessme is performed to g performed to get	Surveillance: PR Assessment: A-9 Surveillance: S-9 Assessment: A-9 Assessment: A-9 Assessment: A-9	Also, DOE-RL per response to a Sect criticality safety putitized Facility R with experience in Representative per operations and act	4. DOE-RL Signature Section:	DOE-RL Originator Don Scaborg	DOE-RL Approval

Criticality Safety Program

Review Form		
Keyler Arts.		Review Allen
X Management Responsibilities	Form No. MR-08	X Management
Supervisory Responsibilities		Supervisory R
Nuclear Criticality Safety Staff Responsibilities	Date: 04/01/98	Nuclear Critic
Onerating Procedures		Operating Pro
Process Fortuntion for Norture Criticality Sylves		Process Evalu
Materials Courses		Materials Con
Managed Recognition Manager Continuation According		Planted Reso
a fig. 150 - 150 - 1 Co. 100 -		T. Construction B.
1. Incommentation Section:		TOTAL PROPERTY.
A. Observation (including Overall Significance and basis):		CSR Review Form Salety Projects requ
CSR identified unfunded NCS projects requiring CSE support.		Custractor Respons
		BWHC appear with
		Task Pacings 1853 contains front for S Pacings has been for
		1. Declaration of a 1. Declaration of a 1. A position metal of a 1. October 1
B. References:		2. Declaration of Dis reaction at the Plant Operation at some
		1. Actions in responsibilities at complete at position at 1246,020 (FDMW T)
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		1. Revision of the SA STRUMENT TO STRUMENT TO
C. Information Requested (list of information needed to complete this form) List of CSR identified projects requiring CSE support, but lacking funds.	his form) g funds.	2. Revision of the SA of magnitude satismas charge negotiand wi
		3. Priori tracks of the been released to PDN cost to \$74,000. Then
		Note all costs piece a FDH Government fru direct estimates but as
2. Reviewers' Signature Section:		4. Contractor Signs
Originator George Bidinger	Date: 04/01/98	Contractor Originate
Approved Jeny McKamy	Date: 04/01/98	Contractor Approva

Review Form

Criticality Safety Program
Bouleu Boom

Review Form	
Roview Area: X Management Responsibilities Supervisory Responsibilities	Form No. MR-08
Nuclear Criticality Safety Staff Responsibilities Courting Proportions	Date: 04/01/98
Process Evaluation for Nuclear Criticality Safety Materials Control	
Planned Response to Nuclear Onicality Accidents 3. Confractor Response (Provide basis and reference):	
CSR Review Form MR-DR Manifes the Chitality Safety Representative has iteratified anticular Mackan Criticality Safety Projects requiring criticality safety employment support	d unfamilial Nuclear Originality
Cumuter Response	
Bild Capers with the observation. Approximately \$230,000 in arthrolod originally safety work has been disturbled,	dety work has been identified.
Test Parkups 1164 AdditARV Sates Boundary Documentains of the Princelon Freisbing Plant Cost Account Pur- contains fruit for Satesy Analysis Report (SAR) Revisions and Criticality Satesy Evaluation Reports (CSER). The Task Parkups has been impacted by authorisates costs as follows.	ng Plant Cist Account Plan salen Report (CSER). The Task
 Declaration of a Discovery University States Question (PRP-97-00) for the presence of piscovians hydrichlarids is a platentian metal care. This has required the properties of a Analifection for Continued Operation at a cost of \$90,000 (FDINW rough order of magnitude outmas). 	e of planosium bydridokuride in of Operation at a cost of \$90,000
 Declaration of Discovery Unserviewed Suitory Occasion (EL. PRINC PTP. 1997-023) for an accounted chemical relation at the Photonian Frinking Fluor (PPF). This has required the proposition of a Justification for Constant Operation at a cost of \$155,000 (FDNW Task Order PF-904 Subseq R-07). 	or an unconstrolled chemical Jastification for Constant
 Actions in suppose to a Chirculary Safety program Review at PPP have required the addition of a criticality safety originest position at a cost of \$110,000 (PDNW Task Order PP-904 Release R-90) and additional CSER's at a cost of \$1540,000 (PDNW Task Order PP-904 Release R-90). 	address of a cohomity salety additional CSER's at a cost of
The following actions to find or avaid these anastic ipanol costs have been taken.	
 Rowinson of the SAR to incomponent the consensation process has been deferred to next final year as a cost savings of \$170,000 (CONY Task Chief PF-004 Refuses R-00). 	food year at a mate arriage of
 Revision of the SAR assess update has been competently deferred as a cost avectance of \$119,000 (FDMW rough order of responses estimate). The second update is an RL milescene and this work will have to be knowed or ambianous charge negotiated with RL. 	of \$119,000 (FON'W rough order o to funded or a malestone
 Priceri traties of the CSIR revisions referred to in item 3 shows. To date only \$52,000 in high priority CSIR word has been released to PDAW. In addition, the criticality sultry explaces position has been finished only through June 1997 at a cost to \$74,000. Those actions much in a cost avoidance of \$33,94,000. 	to high priority CSER work has abot only through June 1997 at a
Note all costs given above include a multiplication factor of 1.15 to find PDNW Devec Disciplinal costs, 1.07 to that FOH Covernment Furnished Equipment costs, and 1.05 to fund FDNW be. These costs are not included in the FONW direct estimates but not feeded appeared; not of the same cost account talk publics.	Distributed count, 1.07 to fund are not included in the FDMW
4. Contractor Signature Section:	
Contractor Originator Alan L. Ramble	Date
Contractor Approval	Date

Criticality Safety Program Review Form

Review Form

Review Area: X Management Responsibilities Supervisory Responsibilities Nuclear Criticality Safety Staff Responsibilities Operating Procedures Process Evaluation for Nuclear Criticality Safety Materials Control Planted Response to Nuclear Criticality Accidents	Form No. <u>MR-09</u> Date: <u>040298</u>
3. Confractor Response (Provide basis and reference): FOH Project Direction is the line organization responsible for all safety implementation by the facility operating contractors. This is explicitly documented in the DOE-RL approved Management and Integration Plan. The FDH oversight function is performed by the FDH QA organization. ES&H, in addition to maintaining the FDH criticality program procedures, advises Project Direction in accomplishing their responsibility for effectiveness of the criticality safety program.	plementation by the L. approved and by the FOH QA an procedures, cness of the
4. Contractor Signature Section:	
Contractor Originator Emil Kreisi	Date: 04/10/98
Contractor Approval	Duter

Criticality Safety Program

Keview Form	
Review Area: Management Responsibilities	Form No. NCSSR-01
	Date: 04/01/98
1 .	
Materials Control Planned Response to Nuclear Criticality Accidents	
1. Identification Section:	
A. Observation (including Overall Significance and basis):	
As Part of CSER development, the PFP and FDNW staffs are not emphasizing choice of engineered controls over administrative controls as barriers for NCS. This is not in accord with good practice, ANS-8.1, or DOE 5480.24.	mphasizing choice of S. This is not in accord
B. References:	
1. WHC-SD-SQA-CSA-513	
C. Information Requested (list of information needed to complete this form)	(orm)
2. Reviewers' Signature Section:	
Originator George Bidinger	Date: 03/31/98
Approved Jerry McKamy D	Date: 03/31/98

Review Form

Keview Area:	Form No NCSSR-01
Management Acaponatomics Supervisory Responsibilities Numbers of Activative Seefers Staff Reconstitutives	Date: 04/01/98
1	
Materials Control Planned Response to Nuclear Criticality Accidents	
3. Contractor Response (Provide basis and reference):	
HNF-PRO-539, "Criticality Safety Evaluations" references both the ANSWANS Standards	oth the ANSI/ANS Standards
for criticality salety and the DOE Orders 3-80.24 and 4-20.1. Utilization of engineered controls where practical is fundamental to safety in the processing and transportation of	Ssing and transportation of
fissionable materials. Nearly all of the storage and transportation devices utilized at the PFP contain engineered barriers. Many of the process gloveboxes also contained engineered	tion devices utilized at the PFP also contained engineered
controls i.e.; geometrically safe tanks and vessels, glovebox partitions (both vertical and horizontal), carousel material storage positions, pedestal storage positions, conveyors with	varitions (both vertical and age positions, conveyors with
engineered spacing controls, vacuum transfer liquid detection systems, automatic shut-down devices, etc.	systems, automatic shut-down
The referenced CSER, 96-023 may not, in fact contain the appropriate level of emphasis on	propriate level of emphasis on
engineered controls as opposed to administrative controls. This CSER has been inactivated	his CSER has been inactivated
and is no longer in use. The process will not consume the associated CPS, Posting, and Operating Procedures have been developed	s developed.
7 0 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	
4. Contractor Signature Section:	
Contractor Originator Fred Crawford	Date: 04/14/98
Contractor Approval	Date:

Criticality Safety Program Review Form

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CORPORATION NO.	Date: 0401108		SRs and Q&As. Not funded for procedure review, surveillance,		ete this form)		Date: 9401/98	Date: 0402/98
Area:	Management Responsibilities Supervisory Responsibilities Nuclear Criticality Safety Staff Responsibilities Operating Procedures Process Evaluation for Nuclear Criticality Safety	Materials Control Planned Response to Nacient Criticality Accidents 1. Identification Section:	Observation (including Overall Significance and basis): FDNW not funded for safety, FDNW funded only for CSERs and Q&As. Not funded for administrative practices for NCS program, e.g., postings, procedure review, surveillance, design input, familiarity with operations, etc.	References:	Information Requested (list of information needed to complete this form)	P. Bedensey Structure Section:	Originator George Bidinger	Jeny McKamy
Review Area:	X 	Plan Plant	A. Obser	B. Refer	C. Inform	3	Originato	Approved

Review Form

Form No. NCSSR-02	Date: 04/01/28	will be issued after the report has			Date: 04/28/98	Dalex
Renew Area: Management Responsibilities	Supervisory Responsibilities X. Nuclear Criticality Safuty Staff Responsibilities Operating Procedures Process Evaluation for Nuclear Criticality Safety Materials Control Planned Response to Nuclear Criticality Accidents 3. Contractor Response (Provide basis and reference):	As the contractor's request, a respunse to this observation will be issued after the report has been reviewed.		4. Contractor Signature Section:	Contractor Originator Jerry Martin	Contractor Approval

Criticality Safety Program Review Form

REVIEW AIGA.	
Management Responsibilities	Form No. NCSSK-US
1	Data: 01/02/08
X Nuclear Criticality Safety Staff Responsibilities	Date: 04/02/96
Operating Procedures	
Mercess Evaluation for Nuclear Criticality Safety	
Planned Response to Nuclear Criticality Accidents	
1. Identification Section:	
A Observation (including Overall Significance and basis):	
•	
NCS engineers should not be assigned to PFP without meeting a suc qualification program for NCS engineers. FDNW provides NCS engineers to PFP that have Hanford experience,	ate qualification program nave Hanford experience,
however, when the exclusivity clause expires in September 1998, there will be the potential to loose qualified engineers innediately.	there will be the
Potentian to roose dearness on Britania	
B. References:	
C Information Requested (list of information needed to complete this form)	form)
2. Reviewers' Signature Section:	
Originator George Bidinger	Date: <u>04/02/98</u>
Approved Jerry McKamy	Date: 04/02/98

Review Form

Criticality Safety Program Review Form

Review Area: Management Responsibilities Supervisory Responsibilities X Nuclear Criticality Safety Staff Responsibilities Operating Procedures Process Evaluation for Nuclear Criticality Safety Materials Control	Form No. <u>NCSSR-03</u> Date: <u>04/02/98</u>
As noted in the response to MR-03, the FDH qualification criteria is under revision and will specify criteria for engineers ussigned to facilities under the PHMC.	ia is under revision and PHMC.
4. Contractor Signature Section:	
Contractor Originator Emil Kreici	Date: <u>04/10/98</u>
Contractor Approval	Date:

Criticality Safety Program Review Form

Review Area:	
Management Responsibilities	Form No. CP-OI
Supervisory Responsibilities	
Nuclear Criticality Salety Staff Responsibilities	Date: 04/11/98
A Operating Frocessing Process Evaluation for Nuclear Criticality Safety	
Marerials Control	
Planned Response to Nuclear Criticality Accidents	
I. Identification Section:	
A. Observation (including Overall Significance and basis):	
Postings are clustered with information. Print reduced in size to increase information. Good human factors engineering for posting required by ANS 8.1 and 8.19 should be applied to color, print size, etc. for postings.	size to increase information. ANS 8.1 and 8.19 should be
B. Kellerandek:	
C. Information Requested (list of information needed to complete this form)	stete this form)
2. Reviewers' Mgnature Section:	
Originator George Bidinger	Date: 04/01/98
Approved Jerry McKamy	Date: 04/01/98

Review Form

Form No. <u>OP.01</u> Date: <u>04/01/98</u>	unce for the development and material facilities. Postings in A neent Phase I Readiness to the more than 600 enticality at will be made to all postings at will be made to all postings.		Date: 04/1498	Date:
ities Staff Responsibilities clear Criticality Safety car Criticality Accidents	Contractor Response (Provide basis and reference): INNF-PRO-S41 "Criticality Safety Postings" contains guidance for the development and placement of criticality safety postings in Hanford fissile material facilities. Postings in use at the PPP are designed according to that site criteria. A necess Place I Rendiness Assessment Finding has resulted in a requirement to replace the more than 600 criticality safety postings at the PPP. Improvements to size the format will be made to all postings over the next year.	::uo	awford	
Review Area: Management Responsibilities Supervisory Responsibilities Nuclear Criticality Safety Staff Responsibilities X. Operating Procedures Process Evaluation for Nuclear Criticality Safety Materials Control Plannel Researce to Naclear Criticality Accidents	3. Contractor Response (Pro- HINF-PRO-S41 "Criticality safe use at the PIP are designed Assessment Finding has re- safety postings at the PIP, over the next year.	4. Contractor Signature Section:	Contractor Originator Fred Crawford	Contractor Approval

Criticality Safety Program Review Form

Review Form	
Review Area:	
Management Responsibilities	Form No. OP-02
Supervisory Responsibilities	
Nuclear Originality Safety Staff Responsibilities	Date: 04/01/98
V Operating Procedures	
Process Evaluation for induction Confidently Safety	
Planned Demonstry Muclear Criticality Accidents	
Flamed Response to Interest Contesting Accreation	
1. Identification Section:	- 70
A. Observation (including Overall Significance and basis):	
CIT has surveyed postings and CPS(?) and identified improvements needed.	provements needed.
B. References:	
C. Information Requested (list of information needed to complete this form)	plete this form)
CIT report on limits/postings needing revision.	
2. Reviewers' Signature Section:	
Originator George Bidinger	Date: <u>04/01/98</u>
	Date: 04/01/98
Approved Jerry McKamy	Date: VHVII70

Review Form

Review Area: Management Responsibilities	Form No. <u>OP-02</u>
Supervisory Responsibilities Nuclear Criticality Safety Staff Responsibilities	Date: <u>04/01/98</u>
1 1	
3. Confractor Response (Provide basis and reference):	•
Numerous improvements and clarifications to Postings and CFDs have ocen identified by the Chincality Improvement Team. This is presently underway and will continue for	Pas have been identified by an and will continue for
several weeks. Changes will be coordinated and performed on a priority basis. As a result	on a priority basis. As a result
Facility will be revised within the next year. The improvements suggested will be made at	ints suggested will be made at
ille appropriate unite in mai repraeenten seneeme.	
4. Contractor Signature Section:	
,	
Contractor Originator Fred Crawford	Date: 04/14/98
-	Date
Contractor Approval	- Care:

Criticality Safety Program Review Form

Keview Fullii	
Review Area: Management Responsibilities	Form No. OP-03
Supervisory Responsibilities Nuclear Criticality Safety Staff Responsibilities	Date: <u>04/02/98</u>
X Operating Procedures Process Evaluation for Nuclear Criticality Safety	
Materials Collino Planner Response to Nuclear Criticality Accidents 1 Hamilfredien Section:	
A. Observation (including Overall Significance and basis):	
Fissile Material Handling Procedure ZO-200-029 has been changed nine times since June 1997. Changes include three total revisions and six administrative or technical revisions. Procedures change process should demand high quality change effort.	changed nine times since June strative or technical revisions. nge effort.
B. References:	
Fissile Material Handling Procedure, ZO-200-029	
C. Information Requested (list of information needed to complete this form)	e this form)
2. Reviewers' Signature Section:	
Originator George Bidinger	Date: <u>04/02/98</u>
Approved Jerry McKamy	Date: 04/02/98

Review Form

Criticality Safety Program Review Form

Review Area:	
Management Responsibilities	Form No. OP-04
Supervisory Responsibilities	
Nuclear Criticality Safety Staff Responsibilities	Date: 04/03/98
X Operating Procedures	
Materials Control	-
Planned Response to Nuclear Criticality Accidents	
1. Identification Section:	
A. Observation (including Overall Significance and basis):	
The PFP CIT has identified deficiencies and discrepancies in CPS and postings. A root	n CPS and postings. A root
cause corrective action plan has not been developed to prevent recurrence.	ent recurrence.
B. References:	
 Information Requested (list of information needed to complete this form) 	te this form)
2. Reviewers' Signature Section:	
Originator George Bidinger	Date: <u>04/03/98</u>
Annoyed Jerry McKamy	Date: 04/03/98

Review Form

Criticality Safety Program Review Form

	Review Area: Management Responsibilities Management Responsibilities Supervisory Responsibilities Nuclear Criticality Safety Staff Responsibilities Nuclear Criticality Safety Staff Responsibilities X Operating Procedures Y Operating Procedures Materials Control Planned Response to Nuclear Criticality Accidents Planned Response (Provide basis and reference): Finding accepted. A Root Cause analysis will be implemented to prevent recurrence. Numerous corrective actions are already being worked.	Form No. <u>OP-04</u> Date: <u>04/03/98</u> d to prevent recurrence.
	Contractor Originator Fred Crawford	Date: 04/03/98
Fred Crawford	Contractor Approval	Date:
Fred Crawford		

Criticality Safety Program Review Form

Review Area: Management Responsibilities Supervisory Responsibilities	Form No. PISNCS-01	
Nuclear Criticality Safety Staff Responsibilities Operating Procedures Process Evaluation for Nuclear Criticality Safety Materials Control Planned Resource to Nuclear Criticality Accidents	Date: 04/01/98	
I. Identification Section: A. Observation (including Overall Significance and basis):		
Alternate CSR is developing fault tree methodology to rate incidents for trending and reporting. Fault trees should be developed during CSLEP to be available for incident evaluation and to provide more cear (that CSERs) basis for satety (NCS).	e incidents for trending and to be available for incident or safety (NCS).	
B. References:		
C. Information Requested (list of information needed to complete this form)	ete this form)	
2. Reviewers' Signature Section:		
Originator George Bidinger	Dute: 04/01/58	
Approved Jetty McKany	Date: 04/01/78	

Review Form

Review Area:	
Management Responsibilities	Form No. PENCS-(I
Nuclear Childeliny Safety Staff Responsibilities	Date: 04/01/98
Operating Procedures X Process Returnion for Nuclear Criticality Safety	
-	
3. Contractor Response (Provide basis and reference):	
The Criticality Safety Limits Examination Program (CSLEP) presently in process at the person to the condition of the conditio	esently in process at the
during incident evaluation. CSLEP will examine current, active process CSERs first and unit may be incident from the control of the control o	process CSERs first and
deconnissioning.	
4. Contractor Signatur Section:	
Contractor Originator Ined Crawford	Date: 04/14/98
Contractor Approval	Date

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Review Area: Management Responsibilities	Frem No. PENCS-02
Supervisory Responsibilities Nuclear Criticality Safety Stuff Responsibilities Operating Procedures X. Process Evaluation for Nuclear Criticality Safety Movemble Control	Date: 940H/98
Planned Response to Nuclear Criticality Accidents 1. Identification Sections:	
A. Observation (including Overall Significance and basis):	
CSER 96-023 does not provide safety basis for damp. Pu compounds (feed material) for glowebox. CSER does not evaluate all upset conditions for authorized maximum glowebox inventory.	inpounds (feed material) for sutherized maximum glowbox
B. References:	
C. Information Requested (list of information needed to complete this form)	e this form)
2. Reviewers' Signature Section:	
Originator George Bidinger	Date: 0402/98
Approved Jerry McKamy	Date: 04/02/98

Review Form

Review And: Manuscinent Responsibilities	Form No. PENCS-02
Supervisory Respons Billines Nuclear Criticality Stafety Staff Responsibilities	Date: <u>94/01/98</u>
Operating Procedures X. Process Evaluation for Nuclear Chirculty Safety Materials Control Plumed Response to Nuclear Criticality Accidents	
 Contractor Response (Provide basis and reference): Finaling accepted. An Ususual Occurrence reporting the potential OSR Violation associated with the discovery of the inadequacy of CSER 96-023 has been submitted. Additionally, a USQ someting was performed for the potential discovery and DOB/RL has been notified of the results. 	nial OSR Violation 23 has been submitted, discovery and DOE/RL has
Reference: R.L.—PHMC-PFP-1998-0016 (attached).	
4. Contractor Signature Section:	
Contractor Originator _ Fred Crawford	Date: 04/1498
Contractor Approval	Date:

Criticality Safety Program Review Form

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_									
Euro No. 195NCV-03	Date: (14/11/58)		unent control).		emplete this form)			Date: 04/01/98	Date: 04/01/98
Review Area:	Management Responsibilities Supervisory Responsibilities Nuclear Criticality Safety Staff Responsibilities Operating Procedures X Process Evaluation for Nuclear Criticality Safety Materials Control	Planned Response to Nuclear Criticality Accidents 1. Identification Section: A. Observation (including Overall Significance and basis):	Draft CSERs not marked or otherwise controlled (document control).	B. Reference:	C. Information Requested (list of information needed to complete this form)		2. Reviewers' Signature Section:	Originator George Bidinger	Approved Jeny McKamy

Review Form

Management Responsibilities	Form No. PENCS-02
Supervisory Responsibilities Nuclear Criticality Safety Staff Responsibilities Operating Procedures X. Process, Evoluation for Nuclear Criticality Safety	Date: 04/01/98
1	
3. Contractor Response (Provide basis and reference):	
Finding accepted. A change to the formality of handling DRAFT Criticality Safety Evaluations will be implemented.	ORA FT Criticality Safety
4. Contractor Signature Section:	
Contractor Originator Pred Crawfood	Date: 04/1498
Contractor Approval	Date:

Criticality Safety Program Review Form

	Review Area: Management Responsibilities		Process Evaluation for Nuclear Criticality Safety Materials Control X Planned Response to Nuclear Criticality Accidents	3. Contractor Response (Provide basis and reference	Implementation of a CAS placement procedure is a Daniel Hanford. The PFP will participate in any eff	proposed changes to the PFP CAS would be perforn Criticality and Shielding Group and would be perfor DOE Order 5480.24 or its replacement, DOE Order Standards.	BWHC previously self-identified deficiencies with			4. Contractor Signature Section:	Contractor Originator Emil Kreici	Contractor Approval
	Form No. PRNCA-01	Date: 04/02/98			Ö	t on the Hanford site. The engineers to for how to conduct the evaluation.			omplete this form)		Date: <u>04/02/98</u>	Date: <u>04/02/98</u>
Review Form	Review Area: Management Responsibilities	Supervisory Responsibilities Nuclear Criticality Safety Staff Responsibilities	Operating Procedures Process Evaluation for Nuclear Criticality Safety Materials Control	X Planned Response to Pucceal Contently Accidents 1. Identification Section:	A. Observation (including Overall Significance and basis):	A procedure does not exist for CAS/TCAS placement on the Hanford site. The engineers performing CAS related calculations have no guidance for how to conduct the evaluation.		B. References:	C. Information Requested (list of information needed to complete this form)	2. Reviewers' Signature Section:	Originator Gypsy Tweed	Approved Jerry McKamy

Review Form

Criticality Safety Program Review Form

Form No. PRNCA-01

Date: <u>04/02/98</u>

Process Evaluation for Nuclear Criticality Safety Materials Control Y. Phanael Recomes to Nuclear Criticality Accidents
Implementation of a CAS placement procedure is a Hanford Site issue owned by Fluor Daniel Hanford. The PFP will participate in any effort to develop such a procedure. Any proposed changes to the PFP CAS would be performed by the Fluor Daniel Northwest Criticality and Shielding Group and would be performed per the guidance provided in DOE Order 5480.24 or its replacement, DOE Order 420.1 and associated ANSI/ANS Standards.
BWHC previously self-identified deficiencies with regard to the TCAS placement criteria.
4. Contractor Signature Section:
Contractor Originator Emil Kreici Date: 04/10/98
Contractor Approval

Criticality Safety Program Review Form

Review Area: Management Responsibilities Form No. SR-01	
X Supervisory Responsibilities Nuclear Criticality Safety Staff Responsibilities Date: 04/01/98	
Operating Procedures Process Evaluation for Nuclear Criticality Safety	
Materials Control Planned Response to Nuclear Criticality Accidents	
1. Identification Section:	
A. Observation (including Overall Significance and basis):	
As Part of CSER development, operations is not formally involved in identifying process upsets (contingencies) for transition activities. CSERs may not identify all credible contingencies without operations working with CSEs on this effort.	s
B. References:	• • •
C. Information Requested (list of information needed to complete this form)	
	<u>.</u>
2. Reviewers' Signature Section:	T
Originator George Bidinger Date: 04/01/98	
Approved Jerry McKamy Date: 04/01/98	

Review Form

Review Area: Management Responsibilities	Form No. SR-01
X Supervisory Responsibilities Nuclear Criticality Safety Staff Responsibilities	Date: 04/01/98
Operating Procedures	
Materials Control	
Planned Response to Nuclear Criticality Accidents	
3. Contractor Response (Provide basis and reference):	
PFP utilizes the CSR as the liason between Operations and Criticality Engineering for the purpose of CSER development. This responsibility is defined in the HNF-PRO-334, "Criticality Safety General Requirements" and in the PFP Facility Administrative December 5.8 Section 3.3 "Criticality Safety." Although Operations	ticality Engineering for the in the HNF-PRO-334, lity Administrative housh Operations
Management is not directly involved in CSER development, their concerns and requirements are communicated to the Criticality Engineer through the CSR. In many instances CSER development includes the Criticality Engineer, the CSR, the Cognizant	eir concerns and sugh the CSR. In many the CSR, the Cognizant
Engineer, Process Engineering, Operators, and Operations Management. The level of involvement is somewhat dependent upon the process being analyzed.	nagement. The level of alyzed.
Process upsets (contingencies) are identified by the CSR in conjunction with Operations Personnel and Management, and the Criticality Engineer for every CSER document produced for the PFP.	junction with Operations ery CSER document
In addition to presently mandated training, FDNW NCS Specialists are to provide training for Transition Operations Shift Managers to improve their understanding of the contingencies involved with criticality safety at PFP. After this training is complete, Shift Managers with the help of the CSR, FSR, and NCS Specialists will provide more specific criticality safety training for specific Dobs. The change in the training procedure will be a continuation of the con	ulists are to provide training erstanding of the straining is complete. Shift will provide more specific aining procedure will be
formalized as a revision to FSF-FFF-5-6, Section 2.3.	
4. Contractor Signature Section:	
Contractor Originator Fred Crawford	Date: 04/14/98
Contractor Approval	Date:



APPENDIX E

WHITE PAPER ON

CSER 96-023: CSER FOR PFP GLOVEBOX HC-21A WITH 4.4 KILOGRAM PLUTONIUM CANS, WHC-SD-SQA-CSA-520, REV. 0

WHITE PAPER

ON

CSER 96-023: CSER FOR PFP GLOVEBOX HC-21A WITH 4.4 KILOGRAM PLUTONIUM CANS, WHC-SD-SQA-CSA-520, REV. 0

BACKGROUND

As part of a DOE nuclear criticality safety (NCS) assessment conducted at PFP on March 30 to April 3, this CSER was evaluated. The glovebox is approved to load either a maximum 7.5 kilograms (kg) of plutonium (Pu) metal buttons or 15 kilograms of Pu compounds into the glovebox. The Pu is loaded into tray and moved to another glovebox where the material is calcined in muffle furnaces. The calcined Pu oxide in the trays is returned to the original glovebox for packaging 4.4 kg of Pu in storage cans.

This white paper focuses mainly on the 15-kg mass limit for Pu compounds as calcine-feed material to the glove box. It also mentions a weakness in the trays of calcined material.

NCS LIMITS

The applicable administratively controlled limits from Section 3 of the CSER are:

- 1) When plutonium metal is not present, glovebox maximum is 15.0 kg plutonium.
- 4) The following operations have limits of plutonium mass and volume of containers in each group spaced less that 25 cm (10 in.) apart.
- 8) A maximum 2.5 liter container volume . . .
- 10) Do not stack plutonium bearing containers.

The 15-kg limit for Pu in the glovebox exceeds the ANSI/ANS-8.1 subcritical limit of 0.48 kg (See Table1) for Pu nitrate. The 15 kg mass limit does not provide a safety basis for operations. Therefore, other limits and associated controls must be added as a safety basis before a larger mass limit can be justified. The CSER projects three additional limits to support the larger mass limit.

An appropriate limit to allow a larger Pu mass in the glovebox is moderation control. The limits and controls such a condition were not established although an evaluated contingency was for H/Pu > 2. However no limits were established. No controls were established on use of plastic containers that would add moderator to the system. An upset condition – fire suppression using water - was recognized, but no controls were established. Moderation control does not provide a safety basis for operations.

The CSER attempted to use a combination of mass and volume limits, but neglected to establish volume controls for the incoming Pu compound feed material. Individual containers are volume-limited, but the number of containers is not limited. Hence using the parameters in Table 6.1 of the CSER is not valid. The limits and controls derived from Table 6.1 do not provide a safety basis for operations.

There is no explicit spacing requirement for the Pu compound feed material in the glovebox. Administrative controls are established for the calcined material, so it can be argued that spacing controls exist for the incoming feed material since spacing requirements exist for all other materials. However, the spacing control is administrative in nature; no justification is provided for nonuse of engineered spacing controls. This is an administrative control that does not prevent the existence of 15 kg of moderated Pu compounds in one unit in the glovebox.

The volume limit for the containers does not control the shape of the container. This volume limit by itself does not provide a safety basis because the geometry of the container and the number of containers are not specified. There could be tens and tens of containers that are two inches high or twenty inches high and still meet the volume restraint. Increasing the number of containers and increasing the height of a group of containers decreases the neutron leakage and decreases the critical mass of Pu accordingly. Hence the volume limit on containers in the glovebox does not provide a safety basis for operations.

Note: This paper is focused on the 15 kg mass limit. The lack of shape control on the furnace trays is of concern for the calcined material as well because the trays are assumed to have a maximum height in the safety evaluation. This assumption is not carried over to the limits and controls on tray for operations.

The limit on stacking containers does provide some safety because under normal operations it does limit the height of the array of containers to a one-high array. (As discussed above, the height is limited only by the height of the container that is not specified in this CSER). All things being equal, the neutron leakage will be higher from a one high array that a two high array with a consequent reduction in the neutron multiplication factor for the array. However, in a process upset (contingency) Pu bearing containers could be placed on top of the one-high array. This contingency was not evaluated by FDNW.

DOUBLE CONTINGENCY EVALUATIONS

The double contingency principle is found in ANSI/ANS-8.1 and in DOE orders. Basically, the NCS engineer must show that normal conditions are safely subcritical and that any anticipated process upset will also be subcritical. In this CSER, the normal condition would be 15 kg of Pu compounds in the glove box.

Systematically, credible process upsets that could violate the limits must be evaluated and shown to be subcritical. This evaluation process simply was not done for 15 kg of feed material Pu compounds in this glovebox. All the emphasis was put on the Pu metal limits and on the calcined material to be processed in the glovebox. However, many of the process upsets (contingencies) for the metal and calcined material were evaluated with less that the maximum mass loading for the glovebox. This does not conform to the double contingency principle and does not provide a safety basis for operations.



Appendix F

Examples of Performance Measures

Some Examples of Performance Measures

All infractions are closed in 90 days or less.

50% of infractions are closed in 30 days with none over 90 days.

No more than three of the same type of infraction occurs within a six-month period.

The CSE performs one criticality safety audit per month.

The CSE audits all operational areas of the facility annually with a specific schedule for assessments of individual areas (not a single annual event but the cumulation of smaller, in depth audits).

Less than 20% of infractions discovered by ESH&Q, the CSR, CSE, FEB or Fac. Rep. for the first nine months; zero, thereafter.

No more than 10% defects in the approved CSERs, CPSs and Postings for the first year; 1% thereafter. All CSE formally qualified by a specified date.

20% of the CSES attend each professional technical conference; through the year, at least 40% of the CSES has attended at least one conference.